

THE KALIDA VENTURE.

KALIDA, OHIO.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1854.

We have made arrangements to conclude our connection with the Venture and expect to do so in another number.

The President's Message.

We have space but for a brief summary of this business state paper, creditable as matters stand, to the administration and the President as well for what it contains as omits.

The Message reiterates the policy of having no intimate political relations with any other nation, and leaving the balance of the world to manage as it may where our interests are not immediately involved. It treats also of neutral rights, territorial expansion, commerce &c. &c. The President thinks this country ought not to abrogate privateering in case of war, and he commends the reciprocity treaty with British America properly enough, and alludes to our relations with France, Spain, &c. as favorable. He expects to get from Denmark, as far as the U. S. is concerned, an abolition of the Sound duties, and does not approve of the U. S. being refused to navigate the Amazon, but of other South American Rivers there are several where the right is accorded. The explanations relative to Greytown, destroyed by the Ship Cyane are quite full, and will satisfy most minds.

After the usual annual financial exhibit is given, the President recommends the punishment of officers retaining official papers after their terms expire—the reduction of tariff duties—the increase of the military and naval force, &c. &c. He is not disposed to favor further grants of land for Railroads—Pacific Railroad, and otherwise—and the Message concludes with a delicate allusion to the principle of self government as developed in territorial popular sovereignty, &c.

Congress.

On the meeting of the Senate, Atchison being absent, Gen. Cass was appointed President pro tem. for a day, when Jesse D. Bright, was elected permanent President of the Senate. Mr. Bright, is Senator of Indiana, but a slaveholder in the South, hence his election.

Nothing of importance has yet been transacted in Congress, some Know-Nothing speeches have been made, and it is intimated an probable that next Congress will repeal the naturalization laws. We do not believe they will. Labor is scarce in the United States. The Emigrant largely supplies the demand, and while this is so, and the balance of the North American continent, as well as South America, Australia, the Pacific Islands, &c. can be made points of emigration, and will be, if an intolerant and narrow minded policy is pursued in this Republic, we think, though Know-Nothing may be permitted to make noise enough to exclude foreign born citizens from office, no practical effort will be made to prevent their settlement in the Union while their labor and their capital can be made useful.

December 6.—The President's veto on the River and Harbor Bill being under consideration, it was sustained, the veto being taken on the passage of the Bill notwithstanding the veto—it was negative, yes 95, says 80.—the constitutional vote of two-thirds being wanting to carry it against the President's veto. The East, which the President especially represents, and the South are jealous of the growing greatness of the West, hence constitutional scruples are interposed, whenever there is an opportunity to prevent the common benefits of a common Union reaching the West. Well we shall yet see a change of policy.

The New York Independent.—This Journal, which is of the Congregational sect, is an able organ of that religious order. Without agreeing with its peculiar religious views, we respect its manner of advocacy of them, and we are constrained to say that the Independent is nearer our view of what a religious newspaper should be than any other we have known. Edited by men of the first ability in the Church, with liberal, educated and enlarged views of Christianity, its literary, political, moral and religious articles are the fruit of thought and judgment fully and aptly expressed. It would prove an excellent family paper to persons of any denomination.

Edwin A. Huxton, Esq., has been appointed Postmaster at Vaughnsville, vice Garner, deceased. Mr. H. is a good Democrat and a good citizen and the appointment is well made.

Palmer Township.—North Greenburg, in the township incorporated, was at the last Session of the County Commissioners organized, and the name of Palmer Township given as a compliment to Judge Palmer, the present Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in this Sub-District. Judge P. has made large and valuable efforts for the settlement of that section of the County, and the compliment is well deserved.

Palmer Mss.—I wish to call the attention of your readers, in this county, to the action of the Union Township Farmers Club at their last meeting. It will be seen that they there took steps to organize a County Agricultural Society. This is an important step and one that should have been taken some time ago. The start is now made and we hope to see all the friends of improvement take hold of it in earnest. To the farmer it will be a benefit in the competition it will create in the raising and cultivating all their farm crops; it will be a benefit to them in the way of introducing improved stock of all descriptions; it will be a benefit to them in the way of drawing the attention of manufacturers of improved agricultural and farm implements to their wants, and who will always be ready at the annual fairs to exhibit the latest and best patterns; it will also be a benefit to them in holding annual fairs, where they can interchange opinions, as well as seed stock, &c. &c. To the tradesman it will be of equal importance. It is a well known fact that wherever the Agricultural portion of the community are in a flourishing condition, that the industrious mechanic is always well supported. The annual fairs also afford an excellent opportunity for the exhibition of manufactured articles, and finally, to all we would say come and take hold of this matter, all have a personal interest in it, and it is with you to say whether we shall commence with eighty-two or two hundred members.

The soil of our county is not surpassed by that of any county in the State. Our water privileges far surpasses that of any other county in north-western Ohio. Our market facilities is now good and growing better. The canal running north and south through our western border. The Tiffin and Fort Wayne Railroad now being rapidly constructed from East to the West through a little north of the center of the County with a fair prospect that the Dayton and Michigan Railroad and the Toledo and Indianapolis Railroad will ere long be made all of which appear to be seen by emigrants as they settle with us in large numbers. There are now ten grist and twenty-one saw mills in the county, all of which is run by water-power, except four, and sufficient unimproved power along our streams to run twice as many more. With all these advantages in possession and in prospect why should we be almost the lost county in the State to organize an Agricultural Society. Let us go to work immediately and as far as possible make up in energy what we have lost by delay.

Nov. 25, 1854. G.S.

Union Township Farmers' Club.

Club met pursuant to adjournment at the house of Mr. George Cleveland. The President in the Chair. The Secretary being absent, John Parrish was appointed Secretary, pro tem.

Mr. Hughes reports that he has examined Scott & Hodges' Corn and Cattle Mill, both in its structure and operation; that it makes good work with apparently small power, and recommended its general use among the members of the club. Whereupon a general conversation was had in regard to the merits of prepared food for stock, &c. &c.

George Skinner, Esq., presented the following resolutions, which after discussion were unanimously adopted:

That, whereas, The time has arrived when in justice to our State, our country, and ourselves, we should take the necessary steps to organize and maintain a County Agricultural Society; Therefore, Resolved, That Hiram Sarber, John Parrish, John Deffenbaugh, John L. Ketchum, H. J. Boehmer, Godfrey Chamblin, Joseph Belford, William Turner, Seneca Dimock, John Neill, John P. Simmons, Samuel Perkey, J. Y. Sackett, Nicholas McConnell, R. J. Lowry, O. W. Crawford, John Meadow, Nutter Powell, John P. Fleming, Jesse Hall, and Francis Schimoller be and they are hereby appointed to solicit and receive subscriptions and donations for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a Putnam County Agricultural Society.

Resolved, That all subscribers and donors be and they are hereby notified to meet at Kalida, on the first Saturday in February, A. D. 1855, at 12 o'clock, noon, to adopt a Constitution and By-Laws, to elect officers, &c.

On motion of John Parrish, Hiram Sarber was requested to make application to the State Board of Agriculture for Rules and Regulations to govern the contemplated County Society, and also to prepare and furnish blanks and instructions to the foregoing solicitors. The Club agreed to hold their next meeting at the house of George Skinner. Adjourned.

H. SARBER, Pres't. JOHN PARRISH, Sec'y, pro tem.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Union—Sebastopol not yet taken—Further details of the battle of Inkerman—Reinforcements arriving daily.

New York, Dec. 9. The U. S. Steamship Union, Capt. Adams, arrived last night at 1 o'clock, bringing four days later news from Europe, having left Havre on the 21st ult., and Southampton the 22d ult.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—The dispatches of re-inforcements to the seat of war continued without intermission. Every available steamship was taken up by the government for the purpose. It is stated in the London Times that the British government is paying at the rate of three million sterling per annum for the charter of steamers alone besides the cost of fuel. The alarm in England seems to be subsiding as to the position of the Allied armies in the Crimea. A winter campaign in the Crimea will evidently take place and wooden barracks for 20,000 men are being shipped by the British government.

A dispatch from Balaklava of the 7th Nov. received via Vienna states that re-inforcements for the Allies were arriving at the rate of 1000 men daily.

Both armies had completed their third parallel which were connected by a trench. The Allies were obliged to form counter-mines.

The Russian news states that the Allies, having received re-inforcements on the 6th, 7th and 8th, made demonstration against the left flank of the Russians. The latter retired from the plateau to the left bank of the river.

Fifteen thousand men of the garrison of Kichineff had marched to Odessa. Prince Paskievich had ordered another corps of 20,000 men to the Crimea. A dispatch from Prince Menschikoff, Sebastopol, Nov. 12th, states that the bombardment still continued.

The Allies had advanced in their operations since the 8th, and were still fortifying their lines in the rear of Balaklava.

Further details of the battle of the 5th of Nov. called the battle of the Inkerman, had been received by the arrival of the steamer Eliza at Marseilles.

They state that the attacking force of the Russians was 35,000. The British batteries were taken and retaken several times. At noon the Russians made a sortie from Sebastopol against the French position but were repulsed. They were also repulsed towards Inkerman after a bloody battle which lasted eight hours. Their loss was 9,000 killed and wounded. The English loss was very great. Thirty-eight officers were killed and ninety-six wounded and two missing. 422 rank and file killed, 760 wounded and 156 missing. The French had one general killed and 2 wounded. Fourteen officers killed and 22 wounded.

The Russians, it is said, fired on the wounded as well as on the detachment sent out to bury the dead on the 7th.—The Russians were pouring in large masses from the North and re-inforcements were required.

The French accounts state that everything was prepared for the assault, but the Allies had determined to postpone it until the arrival of re-inforcements.

Prince Napoleon had left the camp, owing to the state of his health.

A dispatch from Vienna states that the Russian Minister, Gortchikoff, has intimated to the Austrian Cabinet that Russia is willing to negotiate or guarantee.

Lord Raglan has been promoted to the rank of Field Marshal—this is the instance in which the new warrant regulating promotions for distinguished merit has been carried into effect.

The Star says Simon Cameron has made peace with the Buchanan interest in Pennsylvania, and bids fair to be supported by them for Senator.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We call the attention of our readers to Advertisement in another column, headed, "Something New and Valuable," &c. These popular Medicines have all the claims on public confidence, that the recommendation of well known practical and public men freely bestow, who state they are worthy the trial of all who suffer.

IMPORTANT NEWS FOR THE SHAREHOLDERS IN PERHAM'S THIRD GIFT ENTERPRISE.—It will be seen by reference to advertisement in our paper of to-day, that the Committee appointed by the Shareholders at their last meeting, have issued a call for a final meeting of all interested, to get their instructions in reference to the distribution of the Gift property. We are pleased to find the matter so near a consummation, and hope that Mr. Perham will receive the patronage he so well deserves for the liberality and energy displayed in getting up and presenting this stupendous enterprise. Orders for tickets should be sent in immediately. There are fortunes to receive for somebody.

MARRIED.

On the 23d ult., in Jackson township, by JAMES M. LEE, Esq., Mr. JOHN NICE-WARNER, Esq., and Miss EMILY ANN MORSE, of Kalida.

DIED.

At Chibwa, on the 7th day of December, Rachael, only daughter of WILLIAM and ELIZABETH McCORMICK, aged sixteen years eleven months and two days.

NOTICE.

THE Shareholders of the Kalida and Hiram Plank or Turnpike Road Company will meet at the Court-house, in Kalida, on Saturday, the 20th day of December, A. D. 1854, at one o'clock, in the afternoon, of said day, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for transacting any other business that may be necessary.

R. W. THURTELL, Sec'y. M. LEE, Pres't. December 7th, 1854. 713

NOTICE.

All those indebted to the subscribers by a note or book account will please call and make immediate settlement, as we have about Two Thousand Dollars to raise by the lot of March next, and this is a call on our friends for help. We will take the bills of all the Bank of Indiana, Canal Bank of Cleveland, City Bank of Columbus, Ohio, &c. WM. & A. J. TAYLOR. December 8, 1854. 713

JACOB WOODRIDGE'S ESTATE.

THE undersigned has this day been appointed and qualified as Administrator on the Estate of Jacob Woodridge, late of Putnam county, Ohio, deceased.

SAMUEL MCILLEN. December 12th, A. D. 1854. 714

Perham's third Gift enterprise.

50,000 Tickets already sold. Call for final Mass Meeting of Shareholders, to determine on the disposition of the Gift Property to the Shareholders.

At a meeting of the Shareholders in Putnam County, Ohio, held on the 27th of July, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved: That as soon as it is ascertained that 80,000 of the Gift Tickets issued by Mr. Perham in his Third Enterprise, are sold, the Committee shall call the shareholders together at the most convenient place, for the purpose of instructing said Committee in regard to the manner of disposing of the Gift Property.

Having learned from Mr. Perham that 60,000 of said tickets were sold, and that in all probability the remaining 20,000 called for by the above resolution, would be sold by the first day of January next, we have determined in accordance with the above opinion, to call a MASS MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS, at some place to be hereafter named, on the 17th day of January, 1855, for the purpose designated by the resolution.

ROBERT BEATTY, Jr., J. LATROBE, D. S. ACAMS, Committee.

100,000 Tickets only at \$1 each will be sold. Each Ticket will admit Four Persons, all at once, or portions at different times, to PERHAM'S BURLESQUE OPERA HOUSE, 663 Broadway, New York; or to his other Entertainments, in various parts of the country. Each purchaser of one of these tickets will receive a certificate entitling them to one share in 100,000 costly and valuable gifts, a list of which has already been published. Persons can obtain the same in circular form, by addressing a note to the proprietor.

Now's the time to purchase Tickets. In order that the 100,000 Tickets may be disposed of by the time specified, the subscriber offers the following inducements for persons to get up Clubs.

Each person who gets up a club of ten tickets, and forwards (10) ten dollars to this office, will receive by Mail or other conveyances, Eleven Tickets.

Each person who sends (at one time) one hundred dollars, will have sent in like manner One Hundred and Fifteen Tickets. And all larger sums in exact proportion.

If it should happen that all the Tickets are sold when the order is received, the money will be returned at our expense for postage.

All orders for Tickets should be addressed to

JOSEPH PERHAM, 1063 Broadway, N. Y.

My Fourth Enterprise will be advertised as soon as the third one is closed. The Tickets are already printed.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By order of the Probate Court, of Putnam county, Ohio, will be sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 20th day of January, A. D. 1855, at two o'clock, P. M., on the premises, in Webster, the following Real Estate, to wit: The property of Samuel Glymer, deceased, to wit: In-lots No. 33, 34, 35 and 36, in the town of Webster, situated in Riley township, Putnam county, Ohio, subject to the dower of the widow, which is assigned in rents and profits, as follows: To In-lot 33, 50 cents; to In-lot 34, 37 1/2 cents; to In-lot 35, \$7 50; and to In-lot 36, \$1 82 1/2—these sums are to be paid annually. The foregoing Real Estate is appraised as follows: Lot 33 at \$20.00, lot 34 at \$15.00, lot 35 at \$300.00, and lot 36 at \$65.00.

Terms of Sale.—One-third of the purchase in hand; one-third in six months; and one-third in one year from the day of sale, with interest, to be secured by mortgage on the premises.

DAVID DOWNING, Administrator of S. CLYMER, deceased. December 13, 1854. 714

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

In Court of Lorain county, in the State of Ohio, to me directed, as the Administrator of Silliman Hall, I shall as such Administrator, on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1855, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described lands and tenements situated in the county of Putnam, in the State of Ohio, and known and described as the north west fractional quarter, and the north half of the west fraction of the south west quarter of section seven (7) in township two (2) north of range five (5) east, containing one hundred and thirty-three and 42-100 acres, according to Government survey. Said sale will take place at the most public place on said premises to be sold.

Terms of Sale.—One-half cash in hand and the balance in two equal annual installments, with interest and approved security.

STEVENSON BURKE, Administrator of SILLIMAN, deceased. December 10th, 1854. 714

NOTICE.

It is hereby given that the undersigned was this day appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of Michael Rohmann, late of Jackson township, Putnam county, Ohio, deceased.

All those who have claims against said Estate will present them immediately, and all those indebted to said Estate will make immediate payment to the undersigned.

MARIANNA REHMANN. December 12th, 1854. 715

ADMINISTRATOR NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day been appointed by the Probate Court, within and for the county of Putnam, Administrator of the estate of Henry Goff, deceased, late of said county. December 10, 1854. ALMIRA GOFF.

Auditor's Sale of Section 16, Van Buren Township.

I will offer for sale on Saturday, the 3d day of February, A. D. 1855, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the door of the Court house, in the county of Putnam, the following described lands, being the whole of Section 16, in Van Buren township, in said county, &c. apart for schools therein, to wit:

Lot	What Part.	Acres.	Trained Value.
SE 2 N 16	n e q r n e q r	40	\$100
" " "	n w q r n e q r	40	125
" " "	e e q r n e q r	40	180
" " "	n e q r n w q r	40	100
" " "	n w q r n w q r	40	125
" " "	e e q r n w q r	40	100
" " "	n e q r e e q r	40	185
" " "	n w q r e e q r	40	150
" " "	e e q r e e q r	40	150
" " "	n e q r e e q r	40	150
" " "	n w q r e e q r	40	150
" " "	e e q r e e q r	40	150

The above lands will not be sold for less than the appraised value.

Terms of Sale.—One twelfth cash in hand and the balance in eleven annual installments with interest.

JOHN MONROE, Auditor. Auditor's Office, Putnam Co., O., December 6, 1854.

Auditor's Sale of Section 16, Blanchard Township.

I will offer for sale on Saturday, the 3d day of February, A. D. 1855, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the door of the Court house, in the county of Putnam, the following described lands, being part of Section 16, in Blanchard township, in said county, set apart for schools therein, to wit:

Lot	What Part.	Acres.	Trained Value.
1 N 6 E 16	(Lot No. 3, being north east 1/4 of N W 1/4 of Sec. 16, T. 2 N., R. 6 E., 16th Range, 6th Meridian, Ohio)	40	\$189
" " "	(Lot No. 5, being south west 1/4 of N W 1/4 of Sec. 16, T. 2 N., R. 6 E., 16th Range, 6th Meridian, Ohio)	40	220

The above lands will not be sold for less than the appraised value.

Terms of Sale.—One twelfth cash in hand, and the balance in eleven annual installments with interest.

JOHN MONROE, Auditor. Auditor's Office, Putnam Co., O., December 6, 1854.

ROAD NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the non-resident land owners hereby affected, that the viewers and surveyor appointed, will meet at the house of John Deffenbaugh, in Sugarcreek township, Putnam county, Ohio, on the 15th day of January, 1855, or within five days thereafter, to view, locate and survey the following county road, commencing at the county road east of Hog Creek and running east on the section line between section 6 and section 31 known as the original township line between Sugarcreek and Union townships—thence on said line to section 36—thence 40 rods along the line of Nathaniel Magdon's, there angle across his farm within 40 rods of the north east corner of the said farm there to intersect the Johnson road leading to Columbus Grove. December 1, 1854. 712

ROAD NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the non-resident land owners hereby affected, that the viewers and surveyor appointed will meet at the house of William C. Crabb, in Sugarcreek township, Putnam county, Ohio, on the 17th day of January, 1855, or within five days thereafter, to view, locate and survey the following alteration of the County Road leading from Vaughnsville to Kearns' Mill, in said Sugarcreek township, in said county, as follows, to wit: Beginning where said road leaves the half section line running east and west through section nine—thence west on said half section line to the section line between seven and eight—thence due south to a bluff bank of a Bayou about eight or ten rods distance—thence west to the old county road on the bank of Ottawa river—thence in a westerly direction along said road to the line between William and James Rhodes—thence in a northwesterly direction on or near the by-road leading to the mill crossing Ottawa river at the fording—thence to Kearns' Mill, and terminating at the point. December 1, 1854. 712

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the non-resident land owners hereby affected, that the viewers and surveyor will meet at the house of William Reekart, in Oserville, Monterey township, Putnam county, Ohio, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1855, or within five days thereafter, to view, locate and survey the following county road, to wit: Commencing at the south west corner of section No. thirty-four, in town 1 north range 4 east in said county, thence north on the line between the counties of Putnam & Van Wert, to the Paulding county line. December 1, 1854. 512

BENJAMIN S. WAGNER'S ESTATE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has this day been appointed and qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of Benjamin S. Wagner, late of Riley township, Putnam county, Ohio, deceased.

ROBERT MARSHALL. December 4th, 1854. 713

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Milton C. Ewing vs. William M. Stewart.

By virtue of a writ facias to me directed from the Court of common pleas, of Putnam county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at the door of the court house.

On Saturday, the 13th day of January, A. D. 1855, between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M. and four o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following Real Estate, situated in said county of Putnam, to wit:

In-lot number four (4) in Chambers' addition in the town of Gilboa. Appraised at \$42.00.

Taken as the property of William M. Stewart, to satisfy an execution in favor of Milton C. Ewing. December 4th, 1854. JOHN B. FRUCHEY, Sheriff. Putnam Co., O., Dec. 9, 1854.

PROSPECTUS—1854-5.

THE GLOBE.

The Official Paper of Congress and Newspaper for the People.

LORD BROUGHAM, in his "Historical Sketches of Statesmen who flourished in the time of George the Third," gives some remarkable examples, showing the great loss sustained by England in the history of its statesmen, and of its national progress, through the imperfect state of parliamentary reporting in former times. He opens his life of Lord CHATHAM thus:

"There is hardly any man in modern times, with the exception, perhaps, of Lord Somers, who fills so large a space in our history, and of whom we know so little, as Lord Chatham, and yet he is the person to whom every one would at once point, if desired to name the most successful statesman and most brilliant orator that this country ever produced. Of Lord Somers, indeed we can scarcely be said to know anything at all. That he was a person of unimpeachable integrity, a judge of great capacity and learning, a firm friend of liberty, but a cautious and safe counselor in most difficult emergencies, all are ready to acknowledge. But the authority which he possessed among his contemporaries, the influence which his sound and practical wisdom exercised over their proceedings, the services which he was thus enabled to render in steering the Constitution safe through the most trying times, and saving us from arbitrary power without paying the price of our liberties in anarchy and bloodshed—say, conducting the whole proceedings of a revolution with all the deliberation, and almost in the forms of an ordinary legal proceeding, have surrounded his name with a mild yet imperishable glory, which, in the contrast of our dark ignorance respecting all the particulars and details of his life, gave the figure something altogether mysterious and ideal. It is now unfortunately too late, supplying this information, to fill up the outline which the meager records of his time have left us. But it is singular how much of Lord Chatham, who flourished within the memory of the present generation, still rests upon vague tradition. As a statesman, indeed, he is known to us by the events which history has recorded to have happened under his administration. Yet even in his share in bringing these about, little has been preserved of detail. So, fragments of his speeches have been handed down to us, but these bear so very small a proportion to the prodigious fame which his eloquence has left behind it, that far more is manifestly lost than has reached us; while of his written compositions but a few letters have hitherto been given to the world.

"The imperfect state of parliamentary reporting is the great cause of this blank." What Somers and Chatham have lost in fame by the oblivion of all the masterly efforts of their minds which, wielding the power of Parliament, conducted the march of the Government during their connection with it, the history of the nation has also lost for want of the vigor and verity, the clearness and beauty with which its events and their causes might have been presented in the luminous eloquence of its orators.

The great men who conducted our Revolutionary struggle in the Continental Congress have left no history behind them of the views and events which laid their debates, except in the meager formulae of a journal. The vivid feeling of the hour, the impelling circumstances, the argument, the eager controversy which set the subject in every variety of light, passed away with the breath that gave them utterance; and men who were surpassed, in the opinion of Lord Chatham, by the master statesmen of the world," have bequeathed to posterity nothing of the eloquence which guided our National Councils but "the shadow of a name." Recent publications show how graphic history becomes when the actors in it speak for themselves, and events as they emerge stamp themselves on its page. Congress has now taken care that this sort of genuine history shall fall from the press, full and perfect, day by day; and thus every public man will make his history, and blend it imperishably with that of his country.

The Congressional Globe and Appendix is an voluminous work that can only be read by our busy countrymen partially during its progress. Some are interested in one measure, some in another. Different sections look for the most part to the action of their several representatives—the concerns of one frequently possessing no interest for the rest—and amidst the mass it is difficult for each section, or individual, to get at the special matter most interesting to them. To obviate this, and enable all to get a glance a general view of the entire proceedings of Congress, and to fix their attention so what suits their particular views, I will publish in future, in addition to the Daily Globe and the Congressional Globe and Appendix, a **TRANSACTIONS OF CONGRESS**, containing a brief of each day's debate on every important subject discussed during the proceeding week, arranging the names of the speakers *pro* and *con*, and presenting the point discussed and leading arguments on each side somewhat in the mode in which forensic briefs are prepared. This paper I will send gratuitously to every subscriber to the Congressional Globe and Appendix; and to those who may consider this summary sufficient without them, the subscription price for this weekly will be two dollars per annum.